Manipur	6	3	1	10	1330
Meghalaya	13	—	2	15	650
Mizoram	2	—	1	3	150
Nagaland	2	1	2	5	810
Orissa	43	1	2	44	2590
Rajasthan	110	4	—	114	6970
Pondicherry	14	—	—	14	350
Punjab	301	4	9	314	71510
Sikkim	3	—	—	3	2380
Tamil Nadu	160	5	5	170	272690
Tripura	1	1	2	4	2240
Uttar pradesh	439	69	5	513	195990
West Bengal	265	13	28	306	67790
Total	4770	210	132	5112	2080000

Co-Operation with France on Nuclear Energy Production

918. SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to State:

(a) whether France has offered co-operation to India in two vital sectors of nuclear energy production *viz* maintaining the safety of reactor containment and nuclear waste management;

(b) if so, the details and terms of the offer; and

(c) what decision has been taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMTI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) to (c) A bilateral agreement between the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board of India and the Nuclear Installation Safety Directorate (DSIN) of France for exchange of information and co-operation in the area of nuclear safety was signed on July 29, 1999. The scope of the Agreement covers, inter-alia, regulatory positions and practices on significant safety issues in the areas of siting, design, construction, commissioning and operation of nuclear power plants. This would also cover the areas of safety of reactor containment. The terms of the

Agreement are similar to normal bilateral agreements for mutual benefit.

Nucleare Power Generating Capacity

919. SHRI RAJNATH SINGH 'SURYA': Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that not a single megawatt of nuclear power has been added to its generating capacity since the year 1984;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is also a fact that materials worth crores of rupees is lying idle for the past several years; and

(d) if so, whether it is possible to achieve a target of adding 7,880 Megawatts by end of year 2000?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Nuclear power 'Profile' formulated in 1984 envisaged setting up of 10,000 MWe of installed nuclear power capacity by the year 2000. In the year 1989, the profile was reviewed and the target was retained. At that time, taking into account the installed capacity up to Kakrapar Unit-2, addition of 7880 MWe was envisaged through installation of 8×235 MWe and 12×500 MWe PHWR units.

In order to acheive the objective of nuclear power profile, advance procurement actions for long delivery and critical equipment for 6×500 MWe and 4×220 MWe units were taken based on partial financial sanctions accorded by the Government of India. Materials were procured. Financial outlay of Rs. 15,125 crores was proposed during the 8th five year plan for launching the projects. However, due to financial resource constraints, the outlay approved was only Rs. 4261 crores. Out of the approved outlay, the budgetary support to the Nuclear Power Corporation of India Ltd. from the Government allocation for the entire 8th Five Year Plan period was only Rs. 761 crores and the balance was to be mobilised through Internal and Extra Budgetary Resources (IEBR). Therefore, further